

## Patent Claims

1. A method for determining a network access address for transmitting messages from a switching system (PBX1, PBX2) to a communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) connected to the switching system (PBX1, PBX2) via a communication network (ATM-KN), in which terminal a terminal address (EA-A, EA-B) individually allocated in the communication network (ATM-KN) and a system address (AA1, AA2) designating the switching system (PBX1, PBX2) associated with the communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) are stored, and subscriber interfaces (TSS1, ..., TSSn) are implemented for connecting communication terminals (KE-A, KE-B) to the communication network (ATM-KN) by means of hubs (ATM-HUB1, ATM-HUB2) connected to the communication network (ATM-KN) and when a communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) is connected to a subscriber interface (TSS1, ..., TSSn), a configuration message containing the terminal address (EA-A, EA-B) is transmitted from the relevant hub (ATM-HUB1, ATM-HUB2) to the switching system (PBX1, PBX2) determined by reference to the system address (AA1, AA2) stored in the communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B), from which the network access address is determined by means of the configuration message.

2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the network access address determined is stored, together with the terminal address (EA-A, EAB), in the switching system (PBX1, PBX2) and in that the communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) is thus considered to be registered at the switching system (PBX1, PBX2).

3. The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that, for registering the communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) at the switching system (PBX1, PBX2), an identification number (PIN) and/or a password is additionally transmitted to the switching system (PBX1, PBX2) from the communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B).

4. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that, if the allocation of the communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) is changed from a first subscriber interface to a second one (TSS1, ..., TSSn), the network access address stored in the switching system (PBX1, PBX2) and allocated to the corresponding communication terminal (KE-A, KE-B) is updated by the configuration message transmitted on connection to the second subscriber interface (TSS1 ..., TSSn).

5. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that data transmission via the communication network (ATM-KN) is effected on the basis of the asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) data format.

6. The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the network address is an ATM-based VPI/VCI (virtual path identifier/virtual channel identifier) address.

7. The method as claimed in claim 6, characterized in that the VPI/VCI address comprises a VPI value and a VCI value.

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